



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

83100-42

Date of Issuance:

4/27/15

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron
25% WG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Rotam Agrochemical Company, Ltd.
26/F, E-Trade Plaza, 24 Lee Chung Street,
Chaiwan, Hong Kong

Mailed To:

Cheryl Wagner, Agent
Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Heather Garvie, Product Manager 24
Fungicide – Herbicide Branch,
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

4/27/15

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Rimsulfuron GDCI-129009-1302
 - b. Thifensulfuron-methyl GDCI-128845-1164

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/contacts_prd.htm

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 83100-42.”
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 12/16/2014

If you have any questions, please contact Aswathy Balan by phone at 703-347-0510, or via email at balan.aswathy@epa.gov.

Enclosure: Stamped Label; Product Chemistry Review, DP# 425799, dated 2/26/15; Acute Tox Similarity Clinic Review, DP# 425250, dated 1/26/15

GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG

Herbicide

For use in field corn

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
Rimsulfuron N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide.....	50.0%
Thifensulfuron-Methyl Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2 -thiophenecarboxylate.....	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Wettable Granule

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information center (NPIC), at **1-800-858-7378** seven days a week, 6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific time or your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

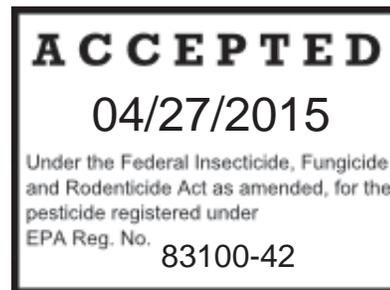
[See [complete] [additional] [First Aid] [Precautionary Statements] [and] Directions for Use inside booklet.]

EPA Reg. No. 83100-XX

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX

NET CONTENTS:

Manufactured [By] [For]:
Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.
26/F E-Trade Plaza
24 Lee Chung Street
Chaiwan, Hong Kong



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below in the Agricultural Use Requirements section.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- coveralls
- shoes plus socks
- chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as natural rubber, polyvinyl chloride, nitrile, rubber or butyl rubber.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG is a water dispersible granule selective herbicide for burndown and residual control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds when applied pre-emergence and post-emergence to field corn. Tank mix **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** with a variety of herbicides to improve burndown and residual control.

Plant roots and leaf tissue absorb **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Residual weed control depends on rainfall or sprinkler irrigation for herbicide activation. Susceptible weeds will generally not emerge from a pre-emergence application. In some cases, susceptible weeds will germinate and emerge a few days after application, but growth ceases and leaves become chlorotic 3-5 days post-emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species, while others will remain green, stunted and noncompetitive.

Herbicidal action of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** will be less effective on weeds stressed from adverse weather conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions or cultural practices. **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** is most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or irrigation is received within 5-7 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain occurs, use shallow tillage such as rotary hoe to lightly incorporate **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** and make sure corn seeds are below the tilled area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

FALLOW

If tank mixing with other herbicides, check the tank mix partner label for tolerances and instructions for use.

Application Rate

Apply 0.33-1.0 oz./A **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**.

Timing to Crops and Weeds

Use **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** as a fallow treatment in the spring or fall when weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Tank Mixtures

Use **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** as a fallow treatment and tank mix with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all instructions on this label and the labels of any tank mix partner before using any other herbicide in mixtures with **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**.

For optimal control of emerged weeds, apply 0.5 ounce per acre **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** for the following weeds <3" tall and prior to flowering:

Bittercress	Chickweed, common and mouseear	Parsnip, wild
Brome, downy	Dandelion, 6" diameter*	Pennycress, field
Bushy wallflower	Deadnettle, purple	Shepherd's purse
Buttercup, smallflower	Hemlock, poison (up to 12" dia.)	Speedwell, corn
Butterweed	Henbit	Wheat, volunteer
Catchweed bedstraw	Marestail*	Yellow rocket

*For best results add 1 pt. 2,4-D LVE (4 lbs. formulation).

FIELD CORN – Pre-plant/Pre-emergence

Not all field corn varieties have been tested with **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**. ROTAM Agrochemical Co. Ltd. does not have access to all seed company data. Consult your local ROTAM Agrochemical Co. Ltd. representative for additional information relative to potential corn hybrid sensitivity to **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**.

Application Rate

Apply 0.33 to 1.0 ounce per acre **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** before corn emerges. Apply 0.5 to 0.6 ounce per acre of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** pre-emergence/pre-plant.

Timing to Crop

Apply **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** pre-plant after fall harvest through early spring, up to planting, whenever the ground is not frozen, to control emerged weeds and provide limited residual control of early emerging spring weeds. Add a spray adjuvant and enhance with additional tank mix partners as noted in this label to control emerged weeds.

Sequential Application

Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG can be used in a sequential herbicide program in corn. Apply **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** for burndown and residual weed control.

Make sequential applications after the corn reaches the 2 collar stage but before corn exceeds the maximum application height listed on the respective product label.

Additional Control of Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

Tank mix **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** with full or reduced rates of labeled pre-plant/pre-emergence grass and broadleaf herbicides to provide added residual activity or burndown activity on emerged weeds. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions.

FIELD CORN – Post-emergence

Application Rate

Apply 0.33 ounce per acre **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** as a post-emergence broadcast application.

Timing to Crop

Apply **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** to field corn in the spike through 4-leaf (2 collar) stage (approximately 1/2" to 6" tall). Do not apply to corn having 3 fully emerged collars or over 6" tall.

Timing to Emerged Weeds

Apply **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes listed on this label.

Glyphosate can be applied with **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** on "Roundup Ready" or "Agrisure" corn after weeds emerge but before it reaches the maximum size listed on the glyphosate herbicide label.

Glufosinate can be applied with **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** On "Liberty Link" corn after weeds emerge but before it reaches the maximum size listed on the glufosinate herbicide label.

Incomplete control can occur when applications are made to weed sizes greater than those listed on these product labels. Grass competition due to incomplete control may reduce yields.

Spray Adjuvants

For control of emerged weeds, apply **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** with a crop oil concentrate (COC), modified seed oil (MSO), or a nonionic surfactant (NIS). An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must also be used unless it is specifically prohibited by the tank mix partner labeling. Crop oil concentrate/modified seed oil plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer will provide optimal control of emerged weeds. If **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** is applied in a tank mix combination with a glyphosate or glufosinate herbicide that contains a built-in adjuvant, an additional adjuvant is not required. Use adjuvants authorized for use with both products.

Do not use **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below 5.0 or above 9.0 or rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions with a pH between 6.0 - 8.0 allow for optimum stability of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**.

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply 1% v/v (1 gallon/100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.

- Use 0.5% v/v MSO adjuvants (0.5 gallon/100 gallons spray solution) if specifically noted on adjuvant product labeling.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gals. spray solutions).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) >12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qts./acre of a high quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lbs./acre of spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS).
- Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution after crop emergence.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Use combination adjuvant products at doses that provide the required amount of NIS and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

Weeds Controlled/Suppressed

Burndown

Apply **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** to the following grasses, broadleaf weeds, and winter annual/biennials for optimal control of emerged weeds. For enhanced burndown control, tank mix **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** with 2,4-D LVE plus atrazine or a pre-emergence herbicide containing atrazine.

Burndown Control - Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG alone 0.33 - 0.5 oz./acre	
Grasses (<3" tall)	Broadleaf Weeds (<4" tall broadleaf weeds and <6" tall winter annual/biennials)
Barnyardgrass Bluegrass, annual Brome, downy* Crabgrass, large (<1/2") Fescue, tall* Foxtail (bristly, Carolina, giant, green, yellow) Panicum, fall Wheat, volunteer winter Woolly Cupgrass (up to 1") Wild Oats (<3 leaf)	Butterweed Catchweed bedstraw Chickweed Dandelion (6" diameter) Hemlock, poison (up to 12" dia.) Lambsquarters Mustard, wild Parsnip, wild Pigweed Smartsweeds, annual Sunflower Velvetleaf
Burndown Control - Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG alone 0.5 - 1.0 oz./acre	
Grasses (<3" tall)	Broadleaf Weeds (<4" tall broadleaf weeds and <6" tall winter annual/biennials)
Barley, volunteer Barnyardgrass Bluegrass, annual Crabgrass, large (1/2") Cupgrass, woolly (1") Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow) Johnsongrass, seedling*	Alfalfa, volunteer Canada thistle Chickweed, common Cocklebur Dandelion (6" diameter) Henbit Kochia

Millet, Wild Proso* Panicum, fall Quackgrass* Ryegrass, Italian* Shattercane (4") Signalgrass, broadleaf* Stinkgrass* Wheat, volunteer Wild Oat* Yellow Nutsedge*	Lambsquarters, common Morningglory, ivyleaf* Mustard (birdrape, black, wild) Nightshade, hairy* Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth) Purslane, common* Ragweed, common* Shepherd's purse Smartweed, Pennsylvania* Wild Radish Velvetleaf*
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*Partial control or suppression.

Pre-emergence Application

Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG will partially control and/or suppress the following weeds:

Grasses	Broadleaf Weeds
Barnyardgrass Bluegrass, annual Crabgrass, large Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow) Panicum, fall Ryegrass, Italian Signalgrass, broadleaf Wheat, Volunteer Wild Oat	Carpetweed Chamomile, false Cocklebur Filaree, Redstem Henbit Jimsonweed Kochia (ALS-sensitive) Lambsquarters, common Morningglory, ivyleaf Mustard (birdsrape, black) Nightshade (hairy, black) Palmer amaranth Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth) Purslane, common Ragweed, common Russian thistle, seedling Smartweed, Pennsylvania Velvetleaf

Tank Mixtures to Control Broadleaf and Grass Weeds

Tank mix **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in corn. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions. Read and follow all manufacturers label instructions for the companion herbicide(s). Do not use a tank mix partner product if its label conflicts with the **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** label. Ensure the tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**, as well as other products used in the tank mixture.

Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations specified on the respective product labels, technical bulletins, and fact sheets.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** with other pesticides. Use a clear quart-size jar with lid and mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. IF the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludge, gel, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Mixing Instructions

Fertilizer Carrier Instructions

Mix **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** with water or pre-dissolve in water and add to liquid fertilizer for pre-emergence applications. If using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, pre-slurry **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** in water before adding fertilizer solutions. Add the **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** slurry to the final complete liquid fertilizer mixture - do not add **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** during the fertilizer mixing process.

Always use good agitation while adding the **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** slurry to liquid fertilizers and maintain good agitation until sprayed. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, conduct a compatibility test with all components prior to mixing.

Do not use with spray additives or liquid fertilizer carriers that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 - 8.0 allow for optimum stability of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**.

Water Carrier Instructions

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**.
3. Continue agitation until the **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Mix **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** thoroughly with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired).
6. Settling will occur if the mixture is not continuously agitated. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

If the selected companion herbicide has a ground or surface water advisory, consider this advisory when using the companion herbicide.

Application and Spray Volumes

Ground

- Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure thorough weed coverage and optimal performance.
- Use a minimum of 10 GPA for light, scattered stands of weeds. Select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets as indicated by ASABE Standard S572.1 for optimal performance.
- Use nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds.
- Heavy crop residues can reduce burndown control of emerged weeds if residues impede spray coverage. Higher spray volumes and pressures can improve burndown control in heavy crop residue situations.
- Adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications for optimal product performance and minimal spray drift. Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl. Overlaps, starting and stopping, slowing and turning while spraying can injure crops.

Aerial

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA.
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off target spray movement.
- Do not make aerial applications in the State of New York.

PRECAUTIONS

- Consult any additional supplemental labeling information relative to potential corn hybrid sensitivity to **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** herbicide.
- Allow at least 4 weeks between pre-emergence application of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** and post-emergence applications of rimsulfuron-containing products such as "REALM Q," "STEADFAST Q," or "RESOLVE Q."

- **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** can interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application methods, and soil type.
- **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** can be applied to corn previously treated with Fortress, Aztec, or Force insecticides, or non-organophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.
- Pre-plant/Pre-emergence applications of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** to corn where an application of "Counter", "Lorsban", or "Thimet" is planned can cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils with less than 4% organic matter.
- Crop injury can occur following an application of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** if there is a prolonged period of cold weather and/or in conjunction with wet soils.
- Prevent drift or spray onto desirable plants.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use (See **Sprayer preparation/Cleanup** section of this label).

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, to popcorn, or to sweet corn.
- Do not apply more than 1.0 oz. active ingredient rimsulfuron per acre per year. This includes combinations of fallow, pre-emergence and post-emergence applications of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**, as well as rimsulfuron from applications of other products.
- Do not apply more than 0.33 ounces of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** post-emergence, per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a combined total of 1.0 ounce of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** per acre in any 12-month period.
- Do not apply as a fallow or pre-emergence treatment to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not tank mix **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** with "Basagran" or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not tank mix **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as "Lorsban", malathion, parathion, etc. as severe crop injury may occur. To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply these products at least 7 days before or 3 days after the application of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**.
- Do not apply the organophosphate insecticide "Counter" within 60 days of a pre-emergence or pre-plant application of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** since crop injury may result.
- Do not apply **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** within 45 days of crop emergence where the organophosphate insecticide, "Counter" was applied as a treatment since crop injury may occur.
- Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Do not apply **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
 - Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Do not graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** application.
- Do not irrigate **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** into coarse soils at planting time when soils are saturated.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use flood or furrow irrigation to apply **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**.

Rotational Crop Guidelines

The rotational intervals below must be followed when using **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**:

Up to 0.5 OZ. MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER SEASON	
Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Potatoes, STS soybeans**, Cotton†, Tomato	1
Cereals, Winter	3
Cereals, Spring	9
Alfalfa*†, Canola†, Corn, pop, seed, or sweet, Cucumber, Flax, Peas, Peanuts, Red Clover†, Rice, Snap beans, dry beans, Sorghum†, Soybeans††† §, Sunflower, Sugarbeets†, Sweet potatoes/yams***, Tobacco	10
Crops Not Listed	18

* On sprinkler irrigated fields in Idaho, Utah, and Northern Nevada it is best to use deep fall tillage such as plowing prior to planting alfalfa. Product degradation may be less on furrow irrigated soils and may result in some crop injury.
 ** Sulfonylurea Tolerant Soybean
 *** On soils with pH 6.5 or less
 † 18 months in the Red River Valley region of ND and MN. In all other areas, the rotation interval must be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.
 †† Except in Oklahoma and Texas west of Route 183, where the rotational interval is 10 months.
 ††† In the states of AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MO (bootheel), MS, NC, SC, and TN the re-crop interval is 30 days. In the states of KS and OK the counties containing HWY 81 and east and in MO (excluding the bootheel), IL, IN, OH, and WV the counties that contain I-70 and south and the states of DE, MD, and VA, the re-crop is 60 days.
 § Rotational interval is 15 days if using 0.33 oz. per acre.

Greater than 0.5 to 1.0 OZ. MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER SEASON	
Rotation Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Potatoes, Tomato	1
STS soybean***, Cereals, Winter	4
Cereals, Spring	9
Corn pop, seed or sweet, Cotton†, Cucumber, Flax, Soybeans, Snap beans, dry beans, Sunflower	10
Crops not listed	18

† The rotation interval must be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.
 *** Sulfonylurea Tolerant Soybean.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

Be sure that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed including directions for rinsate disposal. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** clean all mixing and spray equipment thoroughly to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Additional Application Instructions

If applying multiple loads of **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG**, do not allow empty sprayer or mixing equipment to stand overnight. Partially fill the empty equipment with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom, hoses and other equipment, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely. Remove any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment by washing with clean water.
2. Spray the tank walls (including the lid) with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Add household ammonia at a solution rate of 1 gal./100 gals. water or other similarly approved cleaner to the tank. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2. For this rinse, the addition of household ammonia or other cleaner is not required.
4. Remove the strainers, nozzles, tips and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water and ammonia solution.

If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied to the crop(s) listed on this label. Do not exceed the maximum-labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When **Rimsulfuron 50% + Thifensulfuron 25% WG** is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!** See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity** and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- **Nozzle Type** - use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Considering using low-drift nozzles.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage and reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY AND WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target area via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action.

Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide instructions available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

ROTAM Agrochemical Co. Ltd. recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your local state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Small plastic containers:]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[and/or]

[Fiber drums with liner]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke. Empty and dispose of drum in same manner.

[Sack tote:]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of in sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of this product, which are beyond the control of ROTAM NORTH AMERICA, INC. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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